The BANNER

California.



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Nevada County California

The Most Prosperous Mining County in the United States

Where Good Mines are
Found in a Country with a
Perfect Climate and All the
Comforts of Civilization

Compliments of

Nevada County Promotion Committee

DR. I. W. HAYS - President Grass Valley, California

GEO. B. FINNEGAN, Secretary Nevada City, California

INTRODUCTORY

N EVADA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, has been well named the BANNER GOLD MINING COUNTY of the United States.

Its history began in the year 1849, when thousands of the hardy gold seekers who came to California thronged its ravines, canyons and river banks, and enriched themselves to a far greater extent than any of the recent explorers of the Klondike.

Since that period it has continually held its own, and is still producing millions of dollars annually, and has added over two hundred millions of dollars to the wealth of the

world.

But this County, in addition to being a producer of gold and other metals is also a land of pleasant homes, with a genial and diversified climate, good soil which produces fruits and all kinds of crops in abundance, plenty of water for all purposes, magnificent forests, and cities and towns with all the comforts of civilization—a place where man can live in comfort, and pursue his avocation in life, with his business at home.

The Committee wishes especially to emphasize the fact that it has nothing to sell, no private properties to boost, and that consequently there is no incentive for misrepresentation. It can be truthfully said that the descriptions are rather below the facts than otherwise. We believe that the best way to bring the resources of our section before the world is to give accurate and exact information

about it.

In the beginning, let it be known by everyone that Nevada County is in the State of California, that it is most typical, in all important respects, of the "Golden State." This is said in order to remove the mistake, so often made, owing to the identify of the names, that Nevada County is a part of Nevada State.

Gold Mining

N EVADA COUNTY is the leading Gold Mining County in the State of California. Since the year 1849 it has stood first in the production of gold, and, for a continuous period of over fifty-nine years, its mines have been in constant operation, and to-day are producing their millions of dollars annually, with unexplored territory to warrant their operation for the next century.

Here you will find profitable mining carried to its greatest state of perfection. All the modern methods of mining and milling have been taken advantage of. Throughout this County are found the best and latest types of mining machinery. There are many fine hoisting and pumping plants, magnificent mills and reduction works, which, with the natural advantages of cheap power, plenty of water and timber, good communication affording cheap supplies, and a satisfied labor community, with the fact that actual values have been stored by nature in Mother Earth, make this County the Great Gold Mining County which it is.

Grass Valley and Nevada City Mining Districts are famed the world over. It has been stated by well-known geologists that these districts contain more gold quartz veins than any other given area of like radius in the explored world. Many of these veins are being profitably mined, but hundreds only await the magic wand of Capital to make them gold producers.

Reference:—The United States Geological Department and the California State Mining Bureau have issued extensive detailed folios, which can be referred to regarding the mines and mining of this County.

The Empire Mine, of Grass Valley, is the oldest quartz mine in the State now being operated, and is one of the best, having a gold production of over \$11,000,000. Its vein has been traced to a depth of 3,000 feet on the incline without decrease in size or value.

The North Star Mines Company, of Grass Valley, issues an annual statement showing its production and cost of operating. During the year 1907 the production equaled an even \$1,000,000.00; for 1908, \$1,100,000.00; for 1909, \$1,250,000.00; while for 1910 the figures will show a still further increase. Almost 50 per cent of this enormous output is profit. This is probably the mose completely equipped mining plant in the State, with its vertical shaft.

electric ore railroad connecting its mines and mills, cyanide plant, and electric powerhouse. The total production of this Company approximates the enormous sum of \$28,000,000.00.

The Maryland-Idaho group in the same locality has produced about \$20,000.000. Numerous other mines in this district have been large producers, notably the Pennsylvania, Hartery-Consolidated, Bullion, Omaha, Menlo, Allison Ranch, Ben Franklin, Brunswick, Conlan, Jenny Lind, Orleans, Coe, Union Hill, Baltic, Auriferous, Sultana, Ironclad, California, New York-Grass Valley, Kenosha, Niagara, West Point, Normandie, Black Bear, Osceola, Golden Gate, Golden Treasure, Norambagua, and others in the same locality.

In the Nevada City District the Champion group of mines have produced over \$15,000,000.00. The Champion shaft has reached a depth of 2,400 feet on the incline, and there are 130 stamps on the property. In this district many mines have produced over \$1,000,000—The Mountaineer, Banner, Pittsburgh, California, Sneath and Clay, Pennsylvania, Canada Hill, Murchie, Home, Reward, Gold Flat, Merrimac, Sierra Queen, New Hope, Summit, Posey, Mayflower, Le Compton, Texas, Spanish, Oustomah, Montana, Buckeye, Federal Loan and others having records of large production.

In other portions of the County are the noted districts of Bloomfield, Eureka, Washington and Meadow Lake, with such mines as the Delhi, Yuba, Eagle Bird, Ormonde, Zeibright, Baltic, St. Gothard, Quartz Quarry, National Culbertson, Red Cross, Gaston Ridge, Erie Consolidated, Edison-Bucho, Crystal Lake and Excelsior, all with a magnificent gold product. In fact, all through the different parts of the County are heard the low, continuous roar of hundreds of stamps, year in and year out, crushing countless tons of ore. Many newer properties, developed and equipped during the past few years, are rapidly proving their worth and sustaining the reputation of the County

The auriferous gravel channels are very extensive in the County, the noted Malakoff Mine having the record of being the largest hydraulic mine in the world. A single brick produced from this mine was worth \$144,000—the result of one month's run.

Other extensive hydraulic mines have been worked in the past, and have added immense sums to the treasuries of the world. These mines, with the drift mines, notably the Union Blue Gravel, and the Blue Tent Gravel, which are in operation, show the existence of many miles of these ancient river channels, underlying the lava-capped ridges



MULE TRAIN AT 2,200 LEVEZ, EMPIRE MINE, GRASS VALLEY.

which traverse the County, and which are waiting development by the drifting process to yield up their hidden treas-

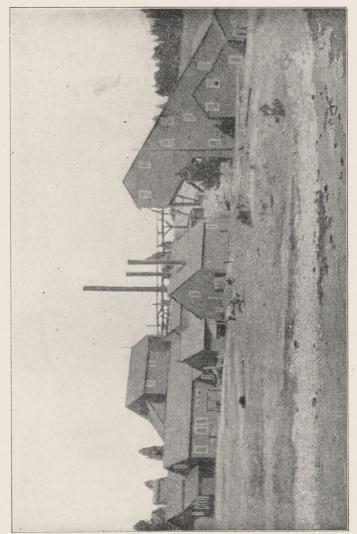
The California copper belt passes through the western end of the County, where renewed activity in mining throughout the Spenceville and French Corral Districts promises to bring the County back to its former important

place as a copper producer.

Although some portions of the County have been explored with a fair amount of thoroughness, there are thousands of claims and prospects that have never been worked. These present fine opportunities for development in virgin ground with the chance of uncovering ore bodies are as great and rich as those described above. The ledges are still, in a large number of cases, in the hands of the original locators, who have not the capital with which to develop their wealth. These properties can be purchased for fair prices, and bonding or leasing effected on favorable terms. The County has never had a mining stock boom, and properties have never been bossted to the absurd height experienced in other sections. Therefore, mining has always remained a sane and legitimate industry here.

Yearly production of Nevada County in recent years:

1892																								. 4	1,953,732.00
1893																									2,068,432.00
1894.																									1,851,629.00
1895.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•											1,790,215.00
1000.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	Ċ	•	2,389,340.00
1896.									٠				٠	•	•		٠	•			•	•	•	•	
1897.																									1,893,367.00
1898.																									2,037,104.00
1899.	•	•	•																						2,171,510.00
1000.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		·													1,812,036.00
1900.				•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	٠	•		•	٠	•	•	•		
1901.																									2,121,054.00
1902.																									2,142,740.00
1903.																									2,458,047.00
1904.	•	•			•			•																	3,130,304.00
1001.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•						3,179,715.00
1905.						٠		•					•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
1906.																									2,658,420.00
1907.																									2,162,083.00
1908.																									2,297,963.00
1909.		,	ĺ	ĺ																					2,660,235.00
TOOO.				*										-			-	-							



PENNSYLVANIA MINING CO. (W. Y. O. D. WORKS), GRASS VALLEY.

Water and Power

The eastern end of the County is crossed by the Sierra Nevadas, with peaks from 8,000 to 9,000 feet in height, and an annual snowfall from 10 to 20 feet in depth. From these snow-clad mountains flow the Bear, South Yuba and Middle Yuba Rivers, traversing and bounding the County on the western slope of the mountains. The rainfall averages from 45 inches in the lower portion of the County to 75 inches in the higher parts.

Years ago, principally for hydraulic mining purposes, large and extensive systems of canals were constructed, which have since been greatly extended and cover all portions of the County, and supply water for all the purposes of power, mining and irrigation.

The supply of water during the dry season is kept up by large reservoirs which have been constructed in the mountains for the storage of the same; they have an average capacity on the western slope of the mountains of forty billions (40,000,000,000) of gallons. These lakes furnish the purest of water, and are among the best trout-fishing places in the State. The canals have a capacity and a permanent supply of water sufficient to supply a city twenty times as large as San Francisco.

The large and reliable supply of water, being used for power, under high pressure, has assisted in making mining profitable, and has been a great factor in the development

of deep mining in the County.

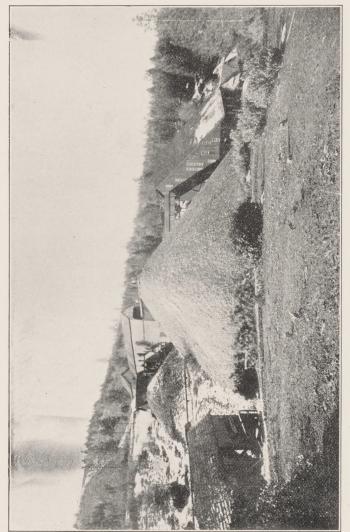
Advantage has been taken of the above to put in large electrical plants to furnish energy for all purposes, and the mining districts of Grass-Valley and Nevada have an unlimited source of cheap power, which can be furnished at all points.

In the County are the great canal systems of the South Yuba Water Company, North Bloomfield Company, Excelsior Water Company, Summit Water Company, and one of

the plants of the Bay Counties Power Company.

The eastern portion of the County is crossed by the Truckee River, the outlet of Lake Tahoe, the most beautiful and largest lake in California. The water from this river is used for power, lumbering and manufacturing, and also by the Truckee River General Electric Company, which transmits power to Reno, Virginia City, and other towns in the State of Nevada.

During the year 1907-8, the Central California Electric



MAYFLOWER MINE, NEVADA CITY.

Company constructed an immense power plant on Deer Creek, from which several thousand horsepower of electricity is transmitted.

Agricultural Interests

NEVADA County has a very diversified climate owing to the great differences in elevation. The snow-capped Sierras border its eastern end, the western line reaching well to the Sacramento Valley. It would be impossible in these limits to go into detail as to all of its agricultural products. The cereals common to California flourish abundantly, and its foothills and mountains constitute some of the best grazing ground in the State.

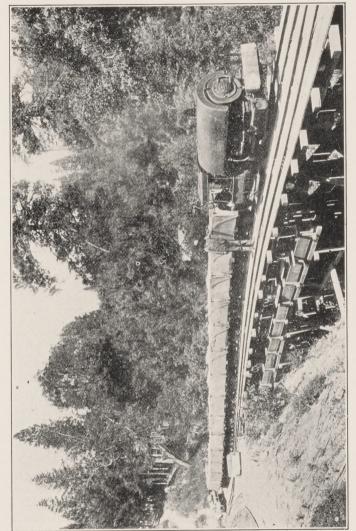
Farm lands are divided into three classes, and are as follows: The dry grain ranch or farm is plowed each year and planted to wheat or oats which is harvested in July and sold for hay, which sells baled from \$18 to \$22 per ton, depending on conditions of the market. The land will produce from one to two tons per acre, according to fertilization and tillage. This land can be bought for \$20 per

acre with improvements.

The irrigated farms are adjacent to canals or ditches, and red clover and alfalfa are grown—the clover on the flats and low land, and alfalfa on the deep soiled hills or rolling land. Four crops are harvested at an average of two tons per acre. This brings \$18 to \$25 per ton baled. Water costs \$5.00 per acre per season from the water companies. Such land is worth from \$50.00 to \$100.00 per acre, the distance from market and location marking the price.

All classes of fruit adapted to the County can be grown on our rolling and hill lands, and most vines and trees grow and produce in abundance without irrigation. Cultivation is all that is necessary—plowing after each rain and stirring the soil with the harrow and cultivator. The crops specially adapted to our County are: Bartlett pears, apples, prunes, plums, cherries, peaches, winter pears, and grapes of all kinds. The wine grape is in especial demand, as the flavor produced from our mountain grape excels that grown in the valleys bringing \$17.00 and \$18.00 on the vine. These lands are worth from \$15.00 to \$50.00 per acre unimproved, and planted, from \$15.00 to \$250.00 per acre, price depending on distance from railroad and transportation facilities.

All berry crops are very profitable. Blackberries, currants and raspberries readily find a home market at 75 cents per case of 12 pound boxes. Dried onions that weigh



ORE TRAIN, UNION BLUE MINE, NORTH BLOOMFIELD.

16 ounces and potatoes that weight 16 ounces apiece can be grown if planted early, by cultivating often and no irrigation. Green corn is extensively raised for home consumption.

Our canal system for water supply equals, if not excels

any other County in the State.

One of the finest creameries in the State is located eight miles from Grass Valley and is a source of revenue for the adjacent farmers. The opportunities here for settlers in a climate that is diversified can not be excelled in the West, our climate being moderate with no extremes.

The agricultural interests of this County are still in their infancy, the result being that there are excellent opportunities for actual settlers with some capital, to obtain

fruit and farming lands to advantage.

Truckee District

THE eastern portion of Nevada County is devoted to lumbering, manufacturing and the harvesting of ice One of the great industries of the County is that of lumbering. From the earliest times the woodman's axe has been heard reverberating through these hills and the mines have furnished a splendid market for this product.

Large sawmills are located in different parts of the County, and these annually turn out millions of feet of lumber. At the present time the scene of greatest activity in this industry is in the vicinity of Truckee, where large sawmills, door, sash, and box factories are located. At Hobart Mills is situated the most perfectly equipped lumber mill in the State. The finer quality of lumber, sugar and yellow pine, brings high prices, and much of it is shipped all over the United States. The industry is a profi able one and gives employment to a large number of men.

At Floriston is located the paper mill of the Floriston Pulp and Paper Company, being the second largest plant in the world. The pulp used is manufactured from the

forests of the immediate neighborhood.

Along the Truckee River are numerous ice ponds, and during the winter many thousand tons of this summer luxury are harvested, which is shipped afterwards to all parts of the State, this being the great source of the ice supply of California.

The banks of the Truckee River, in its windings through this County, are the finest trout fishing grounds in the United States. Thousands of tourists whip the clear waters

of that stream during the summer months.



BABY DRILL IN STOPE. 2,400 LEVEL, EMPIRE MINE, GRASS VALLEY.

Educational and Religious

NEVADA County is well equipped with schools and churches. In this important particular, our people are as well cared for as in any part of the United States.

The public schools rank with the best. There are forty-eight districts in the County, which maintain Primary and Grammar Schools. In Grass Valley, Nevada City and Truckee are located High Schools, which will compare with the best in the country, and which are accredited to the State University at Berkeley. Thus, pupils from these schools enter direct to the highest institution of learning in the State.

The Primary and Grammar Schools are of the same high standing as those already mentioned.

Of the private educational institutions, Mt. St. Mary's Academy is by far the largest. It has a corps of 12 instructors and nearly 200 pupils, and has been highly recommended where its fame has spread. Its graduates are found all over the country.

Grass Valley also has a business college of high standard of instruction.

Throughtout the County, particularly in Grass Valley, Nevada City and Truckee, fine religious edifices may be seen. These represent all the religious creeds and denominations usually found in a civilized community—Catholic, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Methodist, Congregational, Baptist, Lutheran, Adventist, and Salvation Army.

The towns are well provided with Sunday Schools, which are filled each Sunday with bright and devout scholars. In the country towns the people are well supplied with churches, all of which are presided over by learned, earnest and eloquent ministers.

Any one with a family desirous of making a home in Nevada County, can rest assured that the educational and religious facilities are as good as can be found anywhere.

DELHI MINE, COLUMBIA HILL

Municipal

THE three principal towns in the County are Grass Valley, Nevada City and Truckee.

Nevada City is the county seat, and Grass Valley is the largest mining town in the State.

All these towns are provided with modern systems of lighting and sewerage; have paved streets and a pure and wholesome water supply.

Grass Valley and Nevada City each support two solid banking institutions.

Social affairs are of the quiet style; the laws against crime and vice are as rigidly enforced as in Massachusetts.

The County has a large representation in secret societies, all of the principal orders having a full membership.

Throughout the County excellent and first-class notel accommodations are found for the traveling public. Tourists are well looked after, and a large number visit the County every year to enjoy the vigorous and health-giving climate of this favored section.

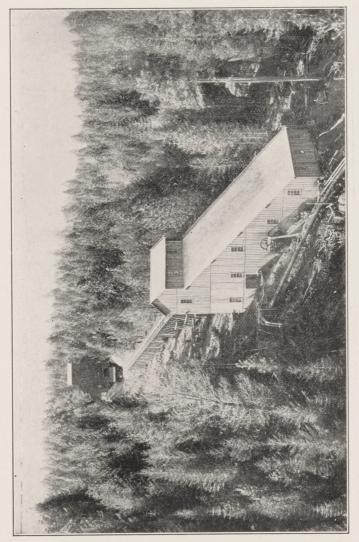
At Nevada City is the Courthouse, a fine building that cost over one hundred thousand dollars.

In this town there is also a beautiful Carnegie Library building in which is placed the City Free Library and Reading Room. This is situated in close proximity to the City Schools and is liberally patronized by both young and old. Nevada City is also the headquarters of The Tahoe National Forest.

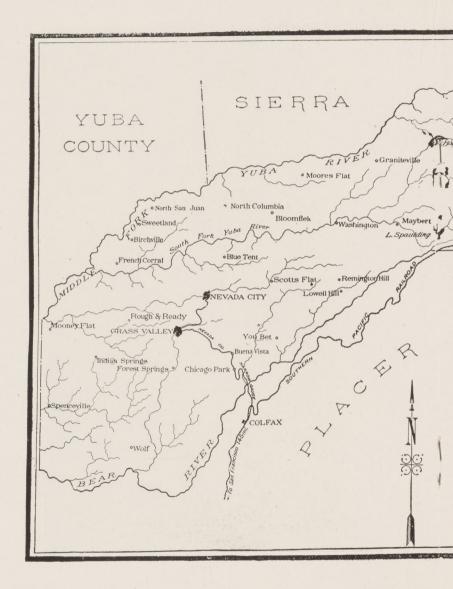
Grass Valley has an auditorium costing \$35,000.

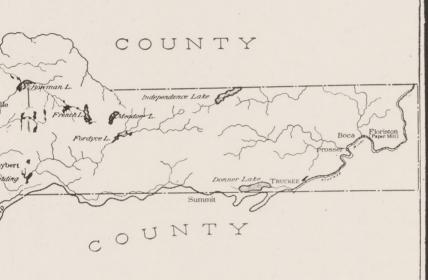
Congress has made an appropriation for the erection of a Federal Building in Grass Valley. This structure will cost \$100,000.00. Negotiations are now under way for the procuring of a site for the building (1908).

The newspapers of the County are the Nevada City Daily Transcript, the Grass Valley and Nevada City Daily Morning Union, the Grass Valley Daily Tidings, and the Semi-Weekly Truckee Republican. These are all well supported by the people of the County, as are San Francisco and Sacramento journals.



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Railroads

THE Central Pacific Railroad enters Nevada County east of Truckee and runs thence westward, close to its south boundary, for a distance of sixty miles to Colfax Junction, below Cape Horn. Colfax is the south terminus of the Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad. This makes four trips daily between Colfax and Nevada City via Grass Valley.

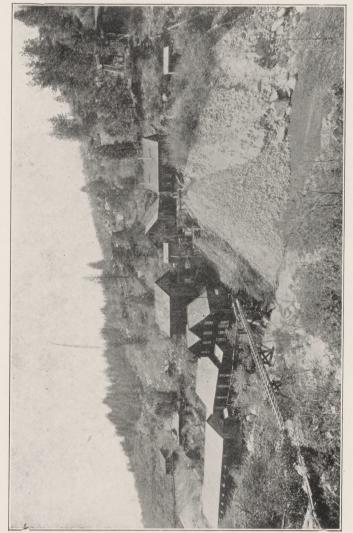
At Colfax Junction all passengers on the Central Pacific Railroad are allowed five days' stop-over privileges to visit the gold mines of Grass Valley, Nevada City, and other districts. Passengers leaving San Francisco in the morning arrive same day in time for dinner at Grass Valley or Nevada City. These two towns, four miles apart, are also connected by an electric railroad making hourly trips. It is said to be one of the best-equipped lines in the State.

At Colfax can be seen the famous Gold Quartz Monument, erected by this Committee. It is located near the Southern Pacific main line and is examined by thousands of travelers every year.

At Truckee the Lake Tahoe Railroad makes daily trips to Lake Tahoe, one of the scenic wonders of the State.

Boca is the south terminus of the Boca and Loyalton Railroad, now operated by the Western Pacific.

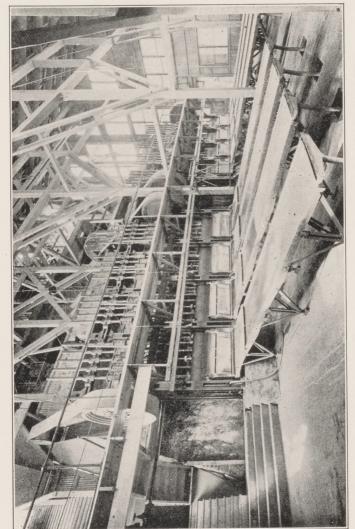
During the year 1909 it is expected that the California Midland will be built. This is an electric road to run from Marysville to Grass Valley, Nevada City, and Auburn. The rights of way and terminals have already been secured for the road. This line will give a great impetus to the farming districts of the County and do much to increase its population.



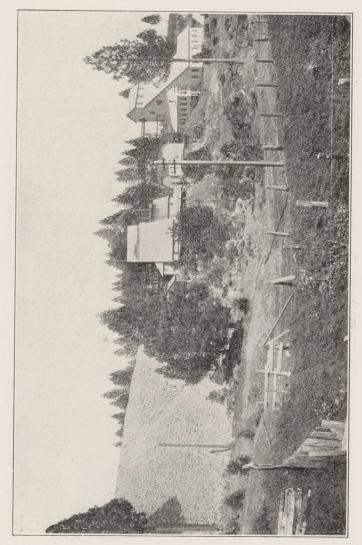
MOUNTAINEER MINE, NEVADA CITY.

References

ARTIES desiring further information about Nevada County are invited to write the following named, who constitute the Executive Committee of this organization. Dr. I. W. Hays, dentist, president of Committee. Grass Valley B. S. Rector, ex-mayor, proprietor of National C. H. Barker, real estate......Grass Valley C. E. Tegler, merchant......nevada City Hon. W. F. Englebright, mining engineer, Member of Congress......Nevada City Elam Biggs, merchant......Grass Valley J. V. Snyder, newspaper manager.....Nevada City S. T. Jones, merchant......Grass Valley Samuel Butler, editor.....Nevada City Hon, I. Haas, ex-mayor, merchant......Grass Valley James F. Colley, postmaster......Nevada City Dr. W. G. Thomas, dentist, mine owner.....Grass Valley B. A. Penhall, mining engineer and expert....Grass Valley A. M. Clark, proprietor of steam laundry Nevada City Hugh Murchie, city water collector.....Nevada City D. E. Matteson, mine owner......Grass Valley Geo. W. Root, mine owner and manager.....Grass Valley Geo. B. Finnegan, attorney-at-law, secretary of



INTERIOR CENTRAL STEEL MILL. NORTH STAR MINES, GRASS VALLEY.



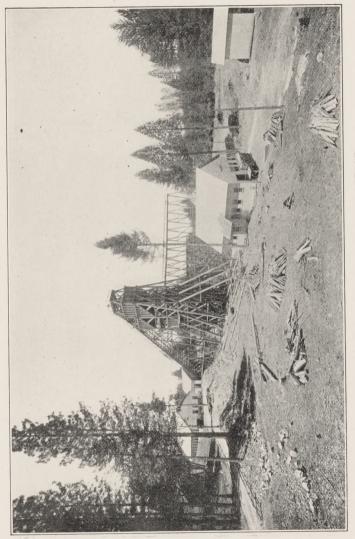
PENNSYLVANIA WINE, GRASS VALLEY.



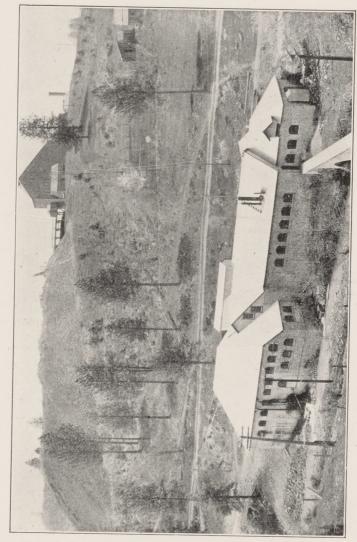
EMPIRE MINE, GRASS VALLEY.



OUSTOMAH MINE, NEVADA CITY.



PRESCOTT HILL, GRASS VALLEY DISTRICT.



NORTH STAR POWER PLANT, GRASS VALLEY.

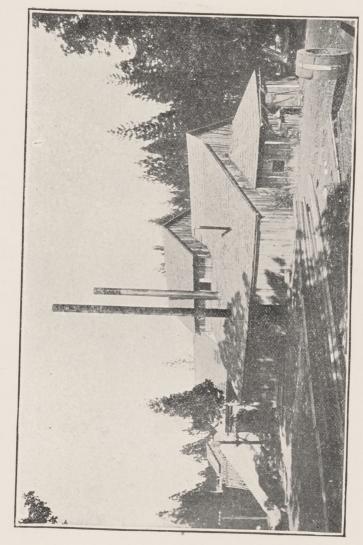


MILL AT CALIFORNIA MINE, GASTON RIDGE, ABOVE WASHINGTON —29—



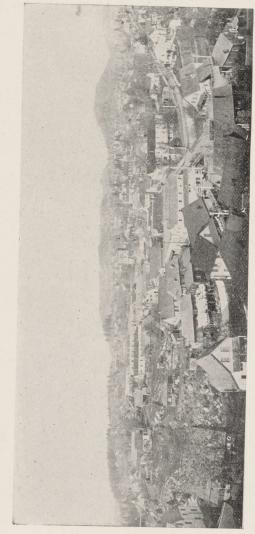
COURTHOUSE, NEVADA CITY. —30—

VIEW OF TRUCKEE.



SULTANA MINE, GRASS VALLEY.

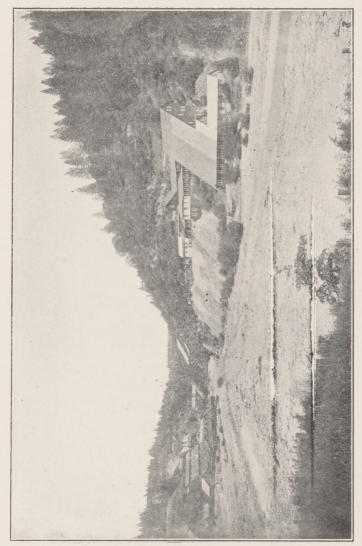
VIEW OF GRASS VALLEY.



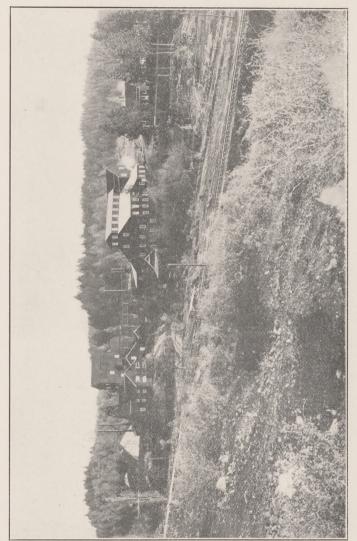
VIEW OF NEVADA CITY.



COLGATE POWER PLANT ON MIDDLE YUBA.



CHAMPION-PROVIDENCE HOME GROUP.



IDAHO-MARTLAND MINE, GRASS VALLEY.



CHAMPION MINES, NEVADA CITY.

